

Cleaning Room
The Senate

No. 48.

STICK TO THE HIGH

The order prohibiting employees from indulging in drink or frequenting saloons is being extended over all railroad lines. It is not an infringement of personal liberty, but a right restriction because railroad men have the responsibility of human lives upon them. In any business it is dangerous to allow men of unsteady habits to have control. Men are realizing this fact more and more.

IN A BUSINESS LIGHT

Sober men are also more likely than saloon-loungers to be honest, energetic and capable, recognized railroad corporations will constitute one of the most effective anti-liquor combinations in the world. Many large manufacturers and other business firms are discovering that the temperate man is the only man who can be depended on every day of the week, and the rule of strict sobriety may yet be extended to all of the world of labor.—ES.

THE SAMBRO LIGHTHOUSE:

be at Station, N. S. where Mr. H. C. The
writes as follows:—"Without a doubt I
got a flu. Either has done me a lot
I was sick and weak and had to rest
but H. H. made me feel smart and so
I was it better more widely known, the
flue would be saved.

The Qu'Appelle Progress

Is Published every Thursday
At The Progress Printing Office, in the
Town of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada.

Prohibition First in Politics.

The rates for our advertising space by contract are as follows: One Three
week month month year
One column \$6.00 \$8.00 \$15.00 \$60.00
Half column 3.00 4.00 12.00 40.00
Quarter column 2.00 3.00 8.00 30.00
Three inches 2.00 3.00 7.00 25.00
Two inches 1.50 2.00 5.00 20.00
Business cards \$1.00 per month payable quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to auction sales, entertainments, fenders, meetings, legal notices, or anything of a transitory nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each additional insertion. Weekly advertisements allowed to be changed monthly, if offered \$1.00 will be charged for each additional change.

Business locals, 50 cents for first, twenty-five words, 2 cents for each additional word. The publisher reserves the right to refuse to insert advertisements of a questionable or objectionable character.

Subscription price: \$1.00 per annum, in advance; single copies 5 cents. A liberal commission will be allowed to parties who are willing to act as agents for the paper. Write for terms.

JAMES WEIDMAN,
Address, Qu'Appelle Station, Assin.

FRIDAY, OCT. 3, 1890.

ASSEMBLY CALLED.

The Northwest Legislative Assembly has been called to meet for the dispatch of business on Wednesday, 29th October. The country will look with much interest upon the proceedings, and no doubt is in a state of query as to how the majority of the Assembly will act, and what will be their attitude toward the despotic usurpation of the functions of government by the Governor and the minority. It is to be hoped that there will be no weakening among the thirteen representatives who stood so nobly for responsible government, the inherent right of the people of the Territories.

DRUNKENNESS ON THE INCREASE.

The official return of convictions for drunkenness in the Northwest Territories, according to the Moose-min Courier, for the past ten years, from 1880 to 1889 inclusive, are 0, 9, 0, 0, 0, 0, 10, 36, 41. The quantities of liquors permitted as far as far as ascertainable at present for the years 1886 to 1889 inclusive, are 20,408, 21,636, 56,288, and 151,629. Observe the corresponding increase of drunkenness as the consumption of liquor increases. The Courier tries to account for the lack of convictions for drunkenness from 1882 to 1886 by the statement that the liquor law was not enforced during that period in as efficient a manner as it has been during the past year or two. But that paper is mistaken. During the years for which there are no recorded convictions for drunkenness Hon. Mr. Dewdney administered the permit system with some degree of propriety, and it may be said that it was during those years that Northwest Prohibition had a tolerably fair trial, for the law was fairly well enforced against illicit sellers, and as a matter of course there was little drunkenness. Since the advent of the Royal permit licenses to sell, and the general relaxation of the administration of the law by the Lieutenant-Governor, there has been more drinking and as a natural sequence more drunkenness. Even the Courier is both to admit that "drunkenness does of course increase with the increase in the consumption of liquor." Take even the last three years in the figures given above, stating the number of convictions for drunkenness, is not 36 a "great increase" over 10, and is not 41 a still greater increase? The first year of the Royal outrage the convictions for drunkenness are over three a d

a half times as great as the year before, and the second year over four times as great. Has not the Dominion Alliance or any other Temperance body good ground for saying there is a deplorable increase of drunkenness in the Territories. But bad as the state of affairs really is, there is after all an instructive lesson in these figures. With partial Prohibition very badly administered we have after all, taking the last year given, only one conviction for every 3,085, while in Ontario under a full license system there was one to every 310 of the population. These figures ought to convince every intelligent and right thinking man that PROHIBITION DOES PROHIBIT just in proportion as the officers of the law enforce it, and that even the most ill-devised efforts of the administrator to emasculate the law cannot wholly destroy its efficiency. It is facts that tell, and no matter under what circumstances, or from whence they come, whether from Prohibitory States across the border, from our own Territories or even from Scott Act counties in the eastern provinces, the true facts invariably go to show that Prohibition is the only efficient means of suppressing a traffic which years of experience prove cannot be satisfactorily regulated.

NOT THE LAW BUT THE ADMINISTRATION.

The rum sheet published at McLeod flies into a rage at the action of the executive of the Dominion Prohibitory Alliance in condemning Lieut. Governor Royal for his diabolical administration of the Territorial law relating to intoxicants. The best evidence that the Alliance is working in the right direction is the anger of such whiskey papers as the McLeod Gazette. The safest line of work for Prohibitionists is the opposite of that which that class of papers would have them follow. The Gazette says: "We have been fighting for years to get rid of a law which is so admittedly a farce that some of the strongest Temperance men in the Northwest desire its repeal." In using the word "we" does the editor mean himself or the people? If the former, no doubt the editor would be glad to get his whiskey with as little trouble as possible, and with no regard to the evil effects upon his fellow creatures. Suppose he means the people, as may be inferred from the sentence, then he speaks that which he knows to be false. The majority of the people have not fought to get rid of the law, nor is the law admittedly a farce, nor can the Gazette name one strong Temperance man who desires its repeal. The people have fought for the right administration of the law, and it is admitted on all hands that the way it is being administered is not only a howling farce but a violation of gubernatorial decency, as well as an outrage upon a people who desire nothing so much as that all laws shall be rightly enforced for the general welfare of the community. The Gazette is not honest enough to look this matter squarely in the face. No one could know better than the editor of the Gazette, if he would open his eyes to that which is so apparent, that it is not the law which is at fault, but its administrators, the Lieutenant-Governor and the Dominion Government who instruct him. It is the autocratic and despotic power which is taken from ten words of the law that is being made use of to nullify its stringent provisions. The man who dishonours by command of his masters the position of a Queen's representative,

administers the law in such a way as to bring the greatest possible discredit upon it. The people of the Territories should therefore bear in mind that it is not the law that is at fault, but the mischief lies in its administration. The Gazette takes a fling at the police, who it says are powerless to carry out the law, why, the editor does not care to say. Their hands are tied. Do they proceed to enforce it, at every step they take a Royal permit bobs up serenely and renders them helpless. Take away the permits and the permit power, and we assure the Gazette man that it would not be long before he would feel the law to prohibit to such an extent that the sigh would often be heard in his vicinity—"It is a long time between drinks." Too many papers and too many people are disposed through perversity or culpable ignorance to blame all the ills of law violation upon the police. Is it too much to expect them to be honest and put the blame where it belongs? Perhaps it is. Abolish the permits and we have the assurance of the Commissioner of Police that whiskey would very soon be hard to get at a dollar a drink. We would suggest to the Gazette that it advise the Dominion Government and the Lieutenant-Governor to give the Police a fair show by abolishing the permits. Come now, friend, show the public that you believe what you state that "the law is a farce."

We notice that the contract for printing the report of the Board of Education has been let to the Calgary Herald. These contracts used to be given out by tender, but THE PROGRESS did not get a chance to tender this time. Oh, no, we do not bow the knee to the "despot" who urns the Northwest Government.

At the Methodist general conference the educational committee reported the urgent necessity of not recognizing degrees obtained at inferior and fictitious universities, and a resolution was adopted that ministers obtaining degree from foreign institutions should submit the same to examining boards at the annual conference. The committee on temperance decided that the delegation to the Dominion government on Prohibition should protest against the system of granting liquor permits in the Northwest Territories. The committee also recommended the distributing of tracts setting forth the necessity for total abstinence from tobacco. The committee's report caused a lengthy discussion, a mild recommendation urging abstinence on the part of Methodists being formally adopted. A resolution was also passed recommending legislation to prevent the sale of tobacco to miners under sixteen.

CHRONICLE INDIGNANT.

The Morning Chronicle (Halifax, N. S.) of Saturday last, referring to the recent Dominion Alliance meeting says:—"A resolution denouncing the conduct of the Dominion government in nullifying the North-West prohibitory liquor law was supported by such pronounced and answering Tories as Senator Vidal and Mr. Jamieson, M. P. but as the Ottawa Free Press remarks, these gentlemen will continue to support and help to maintain in power the men who are directly responsible for all the evils which they profess to deplore. Hence Sir John A. MacDonald is able to satisfy the liquor party by practically repealing the North-West prohibitory law without sacrificing the support of any of his temperance followers. Messrs. Foster, Freeman, Henson and the other Tories who profess such devotion to the cause of temperance, will allow Mr. Royal to establish a saloon at every cross road in the Territories of such a policy promises to catch votes for their party."

Correspondence.

Our columns are open to all for the discussion of public questions. Personalities will not be permitted. We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by correspondents.

APOSTOLIC SUCCESSION.

To the Editor of THE PROGRESS:

Sir:—We are told, in your issue of Sept. 26, that the Successionists appeared hard hit the other night, because one of their number asked the privilege of reply. To most minds the originality of this conclusion will be much more apparent than its wisdom. Had I been present at the lecture I should have felt an intense desire to reply to arguments which, from what I have heard of them, were far from crushing to those familiar with Church History, but entirely misleading to those whose acquaintance with it is slight.

As I was not present at the lecture referred to it would hardly be right for me to take up your space with any detailed reply to, or criticism upon it. There was one point, however, upon which I have been questioned, and to which therefore I should be glad to reply in your columns. Mr. Ferry, it seems, found his first broken link in the chain of Apostolic Succession in St. Peter, arguing as though the doctrine depended upon St. Peter's having been Bishop of Rome. To do this, and to bring forward "high Episcopal authority" to prove that St. Peter was never Bishop of Rome is quite misleading. Could it be proved that this Apostle never saw Rome our claim to Apostolic Succession would not be in the slightest degree weakened. The Papal Supremacy rests of course on the assumption that St. Peter was the first Bishop of Rome, but Apostolic Succession rests upon a far surer foundation: Now as a matter of fact the whole question rests not upon whether we can prove to demonstration a personal Succession of valid episcopal ordinations, but upon whether the Church has in all places and in all ages been governed by bishops. Every one knows that it would be a moral impossibility for any man now to pass as a bishop of the Church who had not received valid Episcopal consecration. The onus rests upon our opponents to show how such a state of things could be morally possible in any other age. The same laws govern the church now as ever have done. The Apostolic Constitutions, compiled not later than the middle of the fourth century, say: "Let a bishop be ordained by two or three bishops." The Fourth Canon of the Council of Nicea, A. D. 325, says that at least three bishops must unite in ordaining another. And when by any pressing necessity a bishop was ordained by less than three bishops, the discussions to which it gave rise sufficiently show how keenly alive the church has been in all ages to this point.

As to Episcopacy being the earliest form of church government we have but to turn to such early writers as Ignatius, Clement, Alexandria, Origen and Tertullian to find this pretty clearly proved. Finding it so firmly established in the second and third centuries as it unquestionably was, we may well be pardoned for doubting the theory constructed by our opponents that the Apostles instituted a Presbyterian form of government which in the course of 60 or 70 years after their deaths gradually gave place to Episcopacy. There must have been something very feeble in such an institution for it to have been so universally superseded by Episcopacy, and to have left no trace of itself, no impress upon the church, in the course of less than a century. We all know very well that the present Presbyterian form of government is anything but a weak system. It has very many advantages. Yet we are to believe that the Apostolic form upon which this is supposed to be modelled proved so feeble and unworkable that it rapidly succumbed to Episcopacy, presumably a creation of very ordinary and commonplace human beings, and was not so much as remembered a hundred years after the Apostles' times. In conclusion let me ask of your readers

ers which of these two chains is the stronger? Apostolic Presbyterianism—Chaos—Diocesan Episcopacy or Apostolic Episcopacy—Development—Diocesan Episcopacy. Where is the broken link?

Yours Truly,

HENRY S. AKERHURST.

To the Editor of THE PROGRESS:

Sir:—With reference to the paragraph which appeared in your paper on Friday, Sept. 27, I wish to make a few statements on the lecture given about the "broken links in the Apostolic Succession." First of all, I should like to ask any one with "common sense" whether one who is hard hit (which means defeated) would have cared to reply? If I should have been beaten, would I have cared to ask the lecturer to allow me to reply? It seems to me that the fact that he did not allow me to reply is sufficient to prove that the lecturer was aware of his weakness, and afraid to be beaten. The reason why I wished to reply was simply to show the lecturer that he was quite ignorant of the subject on which he tried to lecture. The very beginning of his lecture showed that he does not know much of Church History, although he said that he devoted all his life to it. His lecture was not strictly against Apostolic Succession, but rather against Papacy. And even that was not brought out quite clearly, and on this point I could have rather helped him myself. Even the title of the lecture was wrong, because he contradicted it, for, by saying, "The broken links," a link must have existed, otherwise there was nothing to be broken. He also stated that we Anglicans hold St. Peter to have been first bishop of Rome, which is not correct. It is the Roman Church which claims it on account of papal claims. The Anglican Church holds that which can be proved by history. It may perhaps be useful for the lecturer to know that St. Peter was martyred together with St. Paul at Rome, after having seen his wife martyred in the same persecution under Nero, A.D. 66, and as he was not a Roman citizen he was crucified with his head downward on account of his humility, not wishing to have such a glorious death as his Master had (Clement Alexandrinus, Strom. 7, p. 736). The lecturer here made two mistakes; first saying that we held that St. Peter was first Bishop of Rome; secondly, the lecturer said that St. Peter never was in Rome. For the second point I have quoted a good authority of Church History. Then the lecturer went on to say "That after St. Peter the link is broken—no bishops!" Perhaps the following will instruct him a little concerning that point. "Linus (says Eusebius) was the first who received the Episcopate at Rome (Eus. Hist. III. 2). Again the same author observes: "The blessed Apostles having founded and established the Church transmitted the office of the Episcopate to Linus." Of this Linus St. Paul makes mention in his Epistles to Timothy. He, Linus, was succeeded by Anacletus and after him Clement held the Episcopate, the third from the Apostles, (Ecd. Hist. V. 6.) The Apostolic Constitutions declare that Linus was first ordained Bishop of the Roman church by St. Paul (Const. Ap. VII, 46). It may also be of some use for the lecturer to see a table of bishops of the Apostolic churches in the first century:

JERUSALEM.

St. James, A.D. 35.

Simeon, A.D. 62.

ANTIOCH.

(St. Peter)

Eusebius, A.D. 46.

Ignatius, A.D. 70.

SMYRNA.

(St. John)

St. Polycarp, A.D. 95.

ROME.

Linus, A.D. 66 (or 67.)

Anacletus, A.D. 81.

Clement, A.D. 91 (or 93.)

ALEXANDRIA.

Marcus (Mark).

Anianus, A.D. 62.

Achillas, A.D. 66.

Cento, A.D. 98 (Pinnock.)

These churches were established in the lifetime of the Apostles and the bishops were ordained by the

Apostles themselves. This succession is a historical fact and it has been maintained to our own branch of the Church. St. Clement, Bishop of Rome, writes in his first Epistle to the Corinthians (which was written a few years after St. Paul's and St. Peter's martyrdom). The Apostles knew, through our Lord, that contentions would arise about the name of Episcopacy, and for this reason, being endowed with foreknowledge, they appointed an order of succession, so that when they should depart, other approved men should take their office and ministry (Ep. ad Cor. (I. chap. 44). Clement of Alexandria says: "That St. John, when he settled at Ephesus, went about the neighboring regions, obtaining bishops (Strom. lib. Quis Dives Salvator). From this the lecturer will probably see that the Apostolic Succession is not merely a theory just got up, but a historical fact. It was the guard in the primitive Church against heresy, as it is still. Accordingly Irenaeus appeals to the succession of bishops from the Apostles as the great preservative of the catholic (general) traditions and the great bulwark against heresy (IV, 33, 8). He says also: The bishops are the depositaries of the Apostolic doctrine and the court of appeal in the case of all innovations (III, 3, 1 ff). Further he says: "The teaching of these successors of the Apostles is to be accepted, since they received along with their Episcopate the sure gift of the truth." Tertullian too, with the utmost confidence in the strength of his case, says: "Here they are called upon to produce their Episcopal succession as the authority for their teaching, and the impossibility of their being able to comply with this requirement proves the falsity of their doctrine and their views. On the other hand all the true churches can produce the roll of their bishops down to the Apostles." Now, these are the testimonies of men whose authority was great in the primitive Church and is still so at present. Space would not allow me to go more fully into the subject, but it is sufficient that in the primitive Church "Apostolic Succession" was the guard against heresy. It has continued to the present day, it has existed for about 1800 years and will exist to the end of the world. Whilst on the other hand, how long is it since Presbyterianism has seen the light of the world? Is it since the time of Calvin? And wherefrom did he get his authority of his doctrine? Has the Church been wrong for so many centuries, even from her beginning? This I leave for the lecturer to answer. All what he tried to prove (if he did at all) was the inconsistency of Papacy, which has nothing to do with us. I should like to know what the Pontifical forgeries has to do with Apostolic succession? What has the doctrine of Intention to do with us? Does the lecturer know when the Council of Trent was held? If he would, then he will know that it is a Roman doctrine put forward in 1551 at Trent, when the Anglican church was already reformed. But the lecturer did not mention any dates during his whole lecture, so that some of his hearers may have thought that the doctrine of Intention is held by the Anglican Church, which would not be true. Even that which seemed to the lecturer his greatest point, viz: that at one time there were three bishops all claiming the Papacy, even that it is not after the Apostolic Succession. Church History tells us that the British Church existed prior to the arrival of St. Augustine, and that their ritual differed greatly to the one used at that time in Rome, that it was more of eastern origin than of western. But, even if our succession was afterwards mixed with that of the western church, it would make no difference. "Pope" means "father" (from the Latin), and a Pope is only a bishop, and though these three bishops claimed the Papacy, they were however duly consecrated bishops, and consequently would not affect the claims of Apostolic Succession, but only the claims of Papacy, which is quite a different thing. To illustrate this, it may perhaps be of some value for the lecturer to notice that our Lord's

succession from the line of David, through Abraham and Judah, as given by St. Matthew, includes four women, of these Rahab and Ruth were foreigners, and three, Thamar, Rahab and Bathsheba were stained with sin. Does this affect our Lord's succession from Abraham, Judah and David? I don't think it does, because even the Jews never questioned our Lord's succession, though enemies against his Messianic claims. I have proved here that there was no time of any usurpation of the Episcopacy between the space of time of the Apostles and the general existence of Episcopacy, because at the end of the first century Episcopacy was already established universally. It is only necessary to say here that the invasion of the barbarians did not in Gaul, as in Britain, sweep away the Church. On the contrary, the cities of Gaul remained. The Gallic bishops were seated in these cities and there is abundant historical evidence that the succession of bishops was kept up with entire regularity. St. Augustine, the first Archbishop of the Saxon church, was consecrated by the Gallic bishops. The Lindisfarne Episcopate also is traced back to the bishops of Southern Gaul. All our mediaeval bishops could trace descent from Augustine. Every bishop had three Episcopal consecrators, making any accidental fault in the succession a moral impossibility. In short, in our time, the subject has been carefully investigated by "Haddan," one of the most learned and trustworthy of the remarkable School of Historians which the present generation has produced. He (Haddan) sums up his conclusions in the following words: "Upon the whole question the evidence to the succession of bishops, from the beginning, is throughout copious and precise. The lines of bishops are traceable almost every See, Eastern and Western. If any profess to doubt it, who really are capable of forming judgement it can only be from a foregone conclusion, or from ignorance of the real state of the case." (Page 228-9). These are the words of one who has investigated carefully the subject. I have quoted here his own words and given the pages of his book where these words are to be found. Our Reformers also asserted the Apostolic succession, as can be seen in their documents. As in the book, called "Necessary Doctrine and Erudition of a Christian Man," put forth in 1543, and in Cranmer's Catechism of 1548. Space would not allow me to bring more facts, I will only add, that notwithstanding the trials of the church during the dark ages, she with her Episcopate, has been wonderfully preserved by God. Just as in the time of Ahab, the wicked king of Israel, Elijah thought that he alone had remained who did not bow his knee before Baal, but God told him "That He has preserved for himself 7,000 who have not bowed their knees before Baal." In the same manner has God preserved the church with her successors of the Apostles. In conclusion I wish also to correct your statement that you understand I am going to give a lecture on this subject which is a mistake. I said, when asking the lecturer to allow me to reply, and he declined "That I shall reply through another medium," which I meant the Press, and this I now do, hoping that you will favor me by inserting this in your paper. But should the lecturer feel inclined to have with me a discussion on that subject, I should be pleased to accept it. What I intend is to give a lecture, "On the Talmud, Jewish Sects, and their ceremonies," on the 13th of October in the Immigration Hall and hope to make it instructive and interesting to all parties, whether Episcopalians or non-Episcopalians, they shall be welcomed.

I am dear Sir,
Yours, etc.,
J. MEESER.
St. John's College, Sept. 30, 1890.

A MOOSE STORY.
I have used your Burdock Blood Bitters and find them everything to me. I had dyspepsia with bad breath and bad appetite, but after a few days use of B. B. B. I felt stronger, could eat a good meal, and felt myself a different man. W. H. R. 7, Moose, Ont.

A LETTER FROM EMERSON.
"I have used Dr. Foster's Extract of Wild Strawberry and I think it the best remedy for summer complaint. It has done a great deal of good to myself and children." Yours truly, Mrs. Wm. Whiteley, Emerson, Mass.

Agricultural Societies in the North-West Territories.

In order to give effect to the vote of the last Session of Parliament of \$10,000 in aid of Agricultural Societies in the North-West Territories, the following apportionment and regulations have been decided:—
1. An Agricultural Society having 100 members each of whom shall have subscribed \$1, may receive from the above vote \$150, and \$3 for every additional subscriber of \$1 each, not exceeding eighty-three in all, or for a subscription of \$83.33 the Society having membership as above would be entitled to receive \$250, which is the largest amount that will be paid from the vote to any one Society.
2. It is a condition of any payment under the preceding section that the Treasurer of any Agricultural Society shall be required to furnish, not later than the 15th Oct. next, to the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, a statement showing:—
(a) The name of the Society, and where located;
(b) The names of the several officers; and
(c) A copy of the list of the members of the Society, with the amounts subscribed and paid, set opposite the name of each.
3. This statement must be certified by a declaration made before a Justice of the Peace, that it is true, and that the subscribers have been paid.
By Order of the Minister of Agriculture.
H. B. SMALL,
Secy. Dept. Agriculture.
Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa, 11th September, 1890.

Mail Contracts.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday 14th November next, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on proposed contracts for four years over each of the following routes, from the 1st January next:—
Forest Farm and Whitewood Station once per week, computed distance 12 miles.
Marston and Regina once per week, computed distance 41 miles.
Moosemin and Redpath once per week, computed distance 42 miles.
Pacyna and Railway Station six times per week, computed distance 4 miles.
Summer and Whitewood Station once per week, computed distance 29 miles.
Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contracts may be seen and blank forms of Tender obtained at the Post Offices at the termini of the respective routes and at this office.
W. W. McLEOD,
Post Office Inspector.
Winnipeg, September 24, 1890.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Land and Registration Offices, Regina, N. W. T." will be received at this office until Monday, 29th October, 1890, for the several works required in the erection of Land and Registration Offices, Regina, N. W. T.
Specifications can be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at Office of H. J. Peters, Clerk of Works, Regina, on and after Monday, 29th September, 1890, and tenders will not be considered unless made on form supplied and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.
An accepted bank cheque, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of amount of tender, must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the early decline the contract or fail to complete the work contract for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.
The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
By order,
A. GORILL,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 24th Sept. 18 90.

NOTICE.

A PETITION will be received by the undersigned, up till noon on
Monday, Oct. 6, 1890,
For the Office of
COLLECTOR.
For the Municipality of South Qu'Appelle for the current year; names of two sureties for \$1,000 each to accompany application. Salary \$75.
By Order,
A. M. McLANE,
Clerk.
Sept. 16, 1890.
Alex Boyce,
General Blacksmith,
AND
Practical Horseshoer.
HAVING leased the premises of Messrs. Jas. Brown & Son, will continue the business in all lines of general blacksmithing. Having had thirteen years of practical experience he guarantees satisfaction.
Second, a horse-dressing done in such a way as to give lameness, interfering for any troubles of the feet.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE
DILUENESS, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DIAPYPSY, FLUENT OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN, And every species of disease arising from IMPURE BLOOD.

T. MILBURN & CO.,
Proprietors, Toronto.

Ocean Tickets to Europe

ALLAN, WHITE STAR, DOMINION, CUNARD, BEAVER, ANCHOR.
And all other Lines sailing from Halifax, Portland, Boston, New York and Baltimore, are on sale at C. P. Ry. stations at very low rates.
Ask for sailing lists and rates of fare.
Great advantages secured by taking ocean ticket from your local agent.
Great saving effected by taking round trip ticket.
Berths on any steamer engaged without charge.
Prepaid passages arranged from any point in Europe.
Apply to your local agent,
E. W. WARNER, Qu'Appelle.
Or to ROBERT KERR,
General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg.

CATARRH
Foster's Remedy for Catarrh in the Nose, Throat and Lungs.
Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hamilton, Warren, Pa., U. S. A.

The New Northwest.

Home seekers will find the best of the public domain of agricultural and grazing value along the Great Northern Ry. in North Dakota and Montana.

Free Lands	Rates	Sheep.	Hogs.	Milk.	Young Man!							
New Town, Minn., for books, maps, etc. Write now.	Subsiders on free Government land along the Great Northern Ry. in North Dakota and Montana get low rates and fine markets for produce.	Finest resorts in America along coast of Dakota and Montana. Best climate for health seekers.	Montana produces the finest horses and cattle. Fine ranges yet in Moose, Milk and Sun River valleys and Sweet Grass Hills.	In Montana. Free lands, New Towns, New Railways, New Mines Low Rates. Largest area of good vacant land.	Sweet Grass Hills, Milk and Sun River valleys, Montana, reached only by the Great Northern Ry. Line. The Stock Raiser's paradise.	The regions tributary to Great Northern Ry. Line in Montana produce all the precious and base metals. New towns and railways are being built.	Go to the great Mesquiti mountains of Montana and get a free home-stead. Low rates and fine scenery on Great Northern Ry. Line. Go now.	These have made Montana the richest State per capita in the Union. Plenty of room for more miners and stock raisers. Now is the time.	Along the Great Northern Ry. Line in Montana are free ranges and pastures, mines of precious metals, iron and coal, new cities and towns. Now is your chance.	Surrounded by a fine agricultural and grazing country, close to mines of precious metal, iron and coal, possessing a water power unequalled in America, it is Montana's industrial center.	The valleys of Red, Mouse, Missouri, Milk and Sun Rivers reach Great Northern Ry. Line. Half rate excursions, Sept. 9, 23, and Oct. 14, 1890. Write F. I. WHITE, St. Paul, Minn.	G. N. R. I.

NOTICE.

SALE OF LANDS
IN THE
Municipality of Wolsley
FOR
ARREARS OF TAXES.

NOTICE is hereby given that certain lands in the Municipality of Wolsley will be offered for sale for arrears of taxes at the Orange Hall, Wolsley, on
Saturday, November 15th, 1890,
At Ten a.m. A full list of the lands to be sold will be found in the Qu'Appelle Progress newspaper of the following dates: July 18th, July 25th, August 1st and August 8th.
J. F. MIDDLEMISS,
Treas. Municipality.
Summerberry, August 9th, 1890.

—Wall paper in quantity, styles and prices, heretofore unsurpassed in Qu'Appelle, at the Medical Hall.

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, 14th November next, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week each way, between Qu'Appelle and Qu'Appelle Station from the 1st January next.
The conveyance to be made in a vehicle drawn by one or more horses. Computed distance 18 miles. Rate of travel, 6 miles per hour. Amount of Bond required, One Thousand Dollars (\$1000.00).
Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender obtained at the Post Offices of Qu'Appelle and Qu'Appelle Station and at this office.
W. W. McLEOD,
Post Office Inspector.

DR. FOSTER'S
WILD STRAWBERRY
CURES
GOLLETTA MORBUS
COLIC AND CRAMPS
DIARRHOEA
DYSENTERY
AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS AND FLUXES OF THE BOWELS. IT IS SAFE AND RELIABLE FOR CHILDREN OR ADULTS.

NEW NOVELS
RECEIVED
Every Week.
QU'APPELLE MEDICAL HALL.

GREAT NORTHERN
RAILWAY LINE.

EVERY MORNING at 10:45 the trains of the Great Northern Railway leave the P. R. Depot, Winnipeg for Gravelton, Grand Forks, Great Falls, Helena and Butte, where close connections are made for Spokane Falls, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego and Pacific Coast points.
Also making close connections in St. Paul and Minneapolis in Union Depots with trains for Chicago, St. Louis, Des Moines, Kansas City, Omaha, Detroit, London, Toronto, Niagara Falls, Montreal, New York, Boston, Halifax and all points in Ontario or United States.
Lowest Rates. Quick Time.
Sure Connections.
ELEGANT DINING & BUFFET CARS run on all trains. Seated for complete Time Table, Rate Sheet, and Sailing List of Ocean Steamers.
Through Tickets to Liverpool, Glasgow, London and the Continent Agency for all steamship lines.
H. G. McMICKEEN,
General Agent, 376 Main St.
Cor. Portage Ave., Winnipeg.
F. I. WHITELEY,
General Pass. & Ticket Agent, St. Paul.

THE
Canadian Pacific Railway
—IS THE—
Short & Direct Line
TO THE EAST.

Through trains leave Winnipeg daily (except Thursdays) at 10 o'clock, for:
Port Arthur, London, Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Kingston, Ottawa, Portland, Quebec, St. John, Boston.
New York and all other points in Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces and Eastern States.

No Change of Cars Between Winnipeg and Montreal.

At North Bay direct connection is made with trains of the Northern and Northwestern Railways for Toronto and all points in Western Ontario.

THROUGH SLEEPING CAR SERVICE Between Winnipeg, Montreal, Toronto.

ELEGANT DINING CARS attached to all through trains.

FREE SECOND-CLASS SLEEPING CARS.

When going east travel by this line and avoid unpleasant transfers and trouble in getting your baggage through the customs.

For tickets and information apply to C. P. Ry. Ticket Office, 471 Main St., or at the Depot, GEO. H. CAMPBELL, Ticket Agent.

CHAS. LUTHER TUTTLE,
Gen. Traffic Mgr. Passenger Traffic Mgr. ROBT. KERR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Qu'Appelle Observatory.			
Readings of the thermometer for the week ending Wednesday, October 31, 1900.			
Thursday, Sept. 25	71	38	
Friday, Sept. 26	67	31	
Saturday, Sept. 27	77	43	
Sunday, Sept. 28	83	48	
Monday, Sept. 29	83	47	
Tuesday, Sept. 30	86	50	
Wednesday, Oct. 1	73	50	
WIND VELOCITY AND DIRECTION.			
Thursday, Sept. 25	6 m. 1 p.m. 6 m.		
Friday, Sept. 26	8 2 8 12 8 6		
Saturday, Sept. 27	8 10 8 16 8 44		
Sunday, Sept. 28	8 13 8 10 8 3		
Monday, Sept. 29	8 9 8 16 8 10		
Tuesday, Sept. 30	8 8 8 13 8 7		
Wednesday, Oct. 1	8 10 8 14 8 6		

Home & Gossip.

Little Local Links in the Town's Chain of History.

QU'APPELLE.

—Next Monday is the day for the regular monthly meeting of the municipal Council.

—Mr. T. T. Thomson, of Fort William, formerly of Thomson & Nelson, of this place, is in town.

—Mr. D. S. McCannel, principal of the public school, has returned from his trip to Ontario, and resumed his duties.

—The road allowance due south from the mill has been put in splendid condition by statute labor for upwards of three miles out, still the old trail is used.

—Mr. McCannel, one of the directors of the Canadian Co-operative Colonization Co., was in town yesterday. He expressed himself as well pleased with the country. He leaves tonight for England, and intends returning next season.

—The Harvest Festival will be held in St. Peter's church, on Thursday Oct. 30th. The services will be Holy Communion at 11 o'clock and Evening song with sermon at 19 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. L. Dawson, Rector of Regina. The festival will be continued on the following Sunday. All gifts of grain, fruit, vegetables and flowers will be gladly received at the church on Wednesday, October 8.

—At the hotels: The Fisk Tennesseans; John Mowat, H. L. Morton; J. Burridge, Wm. Johnson, A. E. Lewis, A. S. Burns, H. C. Owen, A. W. Thomson, Winnipeg; G. R. Russell, J. M. Pant, Prince Albert; W. Sutherland, M. L. A. and wife, Fort Qu'Appelle; N. F. Davin, J. Peters, Regina; A. L. Holmes, Ottawa; H. B. Clark, Toronto; Dr. Johnston, Indian Head; J. F. Lindsay, T. Travers, Brandon; W. B. Broley, Wadena; Miss Broley, Springfield; C. Robinson, Calgary; J. H. Morrison, Pheasant Forks.

—Their is considerable difference of opinion as to the wisdom of digging ditches so near the sidewalks, as is being at the present time by the statute labor. No doubt the grading and ditching that is being done is necessary, but there are those who are of the opinion that those ditches so near the sidewalks are dangerous for children, especially those who may be out wheeling baby carriages; nor are they free from danger to adults. The road overseer deserves to be commended for his assiduity in the discharge of his duties, but it remains to be seen whether those ditches are not a mistake.

—The original company of famous Fisk Tennesseans under the management of Mr. B. W. Thomas gave one of their unique entertainments under the auspices of the Methodist church here on Friday evening last. As this company has a splendid reputation Government Hall was crowded full with an audience who expected something unusually excellent, and they were not disappointed. Many of their melodies and choruses were encores, and all were highly appreciated. The piece of the evening was "I am, lover of my soul," sung by Miss Jennie Greenwood. Miss Greenwood was on the program for two recitations, and she was so highly appreciated as to be called out by encores both times. Mr. R. W. Jenkins, the basso was also a favorite, in fact all did their parts remarkably well. There were on the platform nine of the company, two quartettes and one of five.

—Mr. J. F. Guerin, L. D. S., dental surgeon, will be in his office on Monday next, 6th inst., until further notice.

—Rev. J. W. Ridd, of Wascana, filled the Methodist appointments on this circuit on Sunday last, Rev. Mr. Tozland being at Wascana holding missionary services.

—There seems to be a deeper interest manifested in the agricultural shows this year than formerly. It is to be hoped that the farmers will do all in their power to make them successful.

—We would call attention to the fact that at the Agricultural show the St. Peter's church guilds will hold a stall for the sale of goods left over from the August bazar. There will be many useful and fancy articles at very reasonable prices.

—We are pleased to state that our old friends, the former day and night operators here, have been promoted. Mr. C. F. Travis has been appointed agent at Elkhorn station, and Mr. C. W. Fisher agent at Saskatoon. Mr. W. Finlayson is day operator here now and Mr. A. Macanen night operator.

—Sunday next has been appointed by the Bishop of Qu'Appelle as the day on which the subject of the great evil and sin of Intemperance shall be specially brought before our people throughout the Diocese. In St. Peter's church the Bishop's Pastoral on this subject will be read at the morning service, and the sermon in the evening will be on the same topic.

—Court Qu'Appelle, Independent Order of Foresters was instituted here on Monday evening, by Deputy Supreme Chief Ranger D. F. Bastedo, with a membership of twenty-one, a splendid beginning for a new organization. Following were the officers elected and installed for the balance of the present term: Court Deputy, J. R. Bunn; Chief Ranger, G. H. V. Bulvey; Vice C. R., Rev. J. Ferry; Past C. R., J. C. Machesney; R. S., M. Westaway; F. S., W. Smith; Treas., J. B. Robinson; Sr. Woodward, A. Hollingshead; Jr. W. R. B. Ferguson; Sr. Beadle, J. G. McKenzie; Medical Examiner, Dr. Johnston, Indian Head. The court will meet the last Friday in every month at 20 o'clock.

—We would remind our correspondent Rev. Mr. Akehurst and Mr. Meeser that Rev. Mr. Ferry stated when he began his series of lectures on church history that his object was the diffusion of information, and that he would not permit controversy (we presume at his meetings.) Such being the case and it having been so stated publicly, we certainly do think that under the circumstances the "successionists" were hard hit when they asked the privilege of reply. There must have been some very strong reasoning and hard logic when the oppositionists or propagators of a theory were so stirred up as to ask for a reply after the statement made as to the conditions made which the lectures were delivered. Human nature as a rule is not so exceedingly belligerent, as to desire a controversy or fight, without provocation, and the harder the blow dealt the more intense the desire to strike back. Insinuations of ignorance, unwisdom or misleading do not constitute merit in a controversy.

SOUTH QU'APPELLE FALL SHOW.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

In addition to the prizes already offered at the Fall Show of the South Qu'Appelle Agricultural Society, Mr. S. H. Caswell has given a prize of \$10 worth of goods for the best milk cow, same to be milked on the ground at 11 a.m. and 4 p.m., the afternoon milk to be tested.

\$5 worth of goods given by Mr. J. P. Beauchamp and \$5 worth of goods given by Mr. A. S. Empey will be a lot of prizes by the Directors.

Messrs. McIntosh Bros. a \$3 prize for best single horse, roadster in harness.

Messrs. Lave & Raymond give \$3 for 1st and 2nd prizes for tub or crock of butter.

THE CROAKER TALKS.

Dear Editor,—

Say, Boss, don't you think our road overseer is making things a little too prim. I like the way things are being plowed up and levelled down, and I grin with inward delight when I see him holding the plow, especially when there is a team on that moves lively. That road overseer seems to think the town surveyor did not make the streets wide enough, because he is digging straight down at the very edge of the sidewalks for one side of his ditches. Our sidewalks ain't any too wide for two fellows and their girls to pass, unless they are very sweet. But to the point, it does seem to me that those ditches, however innocent they may look, are dangerous. Of course it does not matter to you teetotalers, but I'm thinking of those fellows who lunker after four per cent. I'm afraid that some of these nights a Royal patron will go along with too heavy a cargo, and will try to make the sidewalk an inch or two wider, and get all broke up. It will then be a feeling question whether he will sue the Royal Government or the municipality for damages. It looks to me as if the municipality might be made to pay because they appointed the overseer.

Say, Boss, and now I'm going to touch on a sneaky subject. Don't you think the Gossellers are going it too strong? You don't, eh? Well, it seems to me I heard of you argifying as well as the rest. You say that is the way to get at the truth, providing it ain't done in a vindictive spirit. Mebbe so; but I read long ago about argifying that ended in persecution. Is man better now than he was then? You say he is; I'm glad to hear it. But ain't there danger of somebody's feelings being hurt? You say they ought to be hurt if they are perverting the truth or ain't doing their duty. Mebbe so. Now just look at those apostolic succession fellows; it seems to me some folks are too hard on them. It don't hurt them to think as they do. Yes, it hurts the other preachers, but I don't think they ought to care. I have the odd results was the best stand, and by which to measure any church or sect. Can we not call those the true successors of the apostles who inherit their pentecostal power? Then we have the plunge and sprinkle notions of baptism. I like the fire, zeal and earnestness of the much water folks, but ain't there danger of thinking more about the water than the Spirit? I ain't much of a judge, but as far as my reading of church history goes I find that in all ages, in proportion to the importance made of form and ceremony there is lack of life and power.

The old story is started again about building the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle this fall. It may be so; hope it is so. There is even a greater chance of it now than ever before, for don't you see there is something of a railroad building boom in the Territories, capital having commenced to flow in that channel.

Hizzonner Royal has called the Legislative Assembly to meet on the 29th October. Has anything more been heard about some public meetings that were to be held all over the Territories in the place of a convention gotten up by busy and over-zealous people around Medicine Hat.

And now could you have any finer weather than we are having. The country's bone and sinew are finishing up their work in fine style. Yes, the weather was nasty a while ago, and there was damage done. But quantity and prices being above the average are expected to more than even up returns when compared with other good years.

Perhaps I had better not do all my croaking now, and leave some for some other time.

Your humble servant

THE CROAKER.

A BASH KNIGHT.

Mr. Heusen Knight of Morris, Man., states that he was troubled with a rash all over his body which was cured with less than one bottle of Barke's Blood Purifier. He highly recommends it as a blood purifier for the skin and all diseases.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! NOW SELLING AT VERY LOW FIGURES!

MY STOCK OF

Boots and Shoes,
Clothing, Dry Goods,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY & GROCERIES

is still very complete. Please give us a call and see for yourself.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP.

QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

BINDERS! BINDERS!

SECURE ONE OF

THE BRANTFROD
STEEL BINDERS!

PROVED TO BE

SUPERIOR to ALL OTHERS

Whether English, Canadian or American.

Lightest in Draft, Easiest to Manage, Surest to Tie, and Never Fails under any Circumstances.

It is the Farmers' Favorite

SEE OUR TESTIMONIALS.

All other kinds of Implements in Stock.

Placens, Coaches, Surreys, Coil Spring Carts, Buckboards, Half Plow, Form Spring Wagons and Heavy Wagons on hand at reduced prices. A Second Hand Buckboard cheap. FRESH LIME always on hand. Can be had in any quantity. A good working horse for sale cheap.

G. S. DAVIDSON.

Commission Merchant, Qu'Appelle.

The Canada North-West Land Co.

(LIMITED.)

Offer for Sale

SELECTED FARM LANDS

In Manitoba and the North-West Territories,

Near the Canadian Pacific Railway Main Line

A large proportion of this Company's Lands is in thickly settled districts.

For information, Prices and Maps, apply at the office of the Company, 14 Castle street, Edinburgh, Scotland; 75 Lombard street, London, England; 181 Main street, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

W. B. SCARTH

MANAGING DIRECTOR FOR CANADA.

Canadian Pacific Railway Town Lots.

THE TOWN SITE TRUSTEES OFFER FOR SALE

Building Sites at all Stations on Main Line of above Railway Between Brandon and Calgary

W. B. SCARTH, Trustee

W. H. BELL,

Butcher, Qu'Appelle.

Beefsteak, 10 cents per lb.
By the quarter, 6 cents.
Roasts, large, 8 cents per lb.
Boiling Beef, 6 cents.

\$10 REWARD!

ASTRAY.

STRAYED from McLean, sec. 20, a yoke of red Steers, four years old, branded M on the pump; one of them has one horn missing. When lost they were tied together and had about 2 1/2 feet of rope trailing. Any one returning them to W. H. Bell, butcher, Qu'Appelle, or to the undersigned at McLean will receive the above reward.

GEORGE BALL.

FOR SALE.

SECOND Hand Fraction Engine, Separator and Cabbage, complete thrashing outfit at Moonbeam.

Apply to

GEORGE B. MULPHY.

Moosomin, Sept. 13, 1900.

W. L. Clark, V.S.

QU'APPELLE

HAVING had considerable practice in Equine and is enabled to offer the public genuine and properly amalgamated preparations in horse and cattle medicines which his extensive warrants.

W. L. C. while learning the veterinary art, was impressed with the fact that the value of a horse depends so much upon his feet, for no matter how perfect the other parts may be, the horse's services are diminished or altogether lost and knowing that had showing is the most common cause of lameness, he will make Scientific principles in horse shoeing a specialty. Contracts for medical attendance. Qu'Appelle, Pheasant Forks. All charges reasonable.

R. E. SMITH,

Tonsorial Artist.

HAS OPENED A SHAVING PARLOR next door to S. H. Collins shoe store where he is ready to do shaving and hair dressing in all styles. He invites the patronage of the public. Shop open from 7:30 to 11 o'clock.